

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compressed stainless steel burner comprising top stainless steel plate, bottom stainless steel plate and two inside dividers with erect panels to divert the mixed gas and air to both side of the burner.
2. Both top and bottom plates have saw-tooth shape on the edge of it and the teeth on the top plate are folded to wrap the teeth of the bottom plate to bind two plates together with dividers inside of it to form a burner after compressed by through a compressing machine. The vales between teeth of the bottom plate form the ports of the burner after the top plate's teeth folded and wrapped the bottom plate's teeth. The size of the ports can be adjusted either by changing the size of the vales of the bottom plate or changing the depth of the valves of the bottom plate. The ports of the current invented compressed stainless steel burner are formed through two plates wrapping together instead of using drill.
3. The top stainless steel plate is one tooth length wider than the bottom stainless steel plate at each side and the ports beneath the top plate will be one tooth length inward from the edge of the top plate after the burner is formed that will prevent the grease getting into the ports. The depth of the vales of the bottom plate even can be deeper to make the ports on the side wall of the burner to prevent grease more effectively.
4. A venturi tube shape after the entrance of air facilitates the air entering and mixing with the injected gas to have a complete

1 burning.

2 5. A round cap fasten the top plate and bottom plate at the entrance
3 having a hole to set the nozzle of gas valve. Behind the cap and
4 in front of the venturi tube there is an open space to allow the air
5 entering and mixing with the injected gas.

6 6. The dividers inside of the burner with many erect panels on it
7 divert the mixed gas to both side of the burner and prevent the
8 mixed gas go to the rear part of the burner straightly causing no
9 fire at the front part of the burner.

10